

mosæ, plurimæ (3-5), fasciculatæ, supra-axillares, graciles, glabræ; flores numerosi, minuti, glabri: racemi ♀ 1-2, simplices, pauciflori.

The following is a list of the species, the full characters of which are printed for my 'Contributions to Botany':—

1. *Anelasma Gardnerianum*, nob.;—*Abuta concolor*, *Benth. in part.*—Goyaz (Gardner, 3567).
2. — *concolor*, nob.;—*Abuta concolor*, *Benth.*;—*Trichoa concolor*, *Endl.*;—*Cocculus lævigatus*, *Mart.*—San Gabriel (Spruce, 2192); Barra do Rio Negro (Spruce, sub *Cocculus lævigatus*, *Mart.*).
3. — *Martianum*, nob.;—*Abuta concolor*, *Benth. in part.*—Guiana (Martin).
4. — *Guianense*, nob.;—*Abuta concolor*, *Benth. in part.*—Guiana (Schomb. 440).
5. — *Sellowianum*, nob.;—*Abuta*, sp., *Benth.*—Brasilia (Sellow).
6. — *Spruceanum*, nob.—*Abuta concolor*, *Benth. in part.*
7. — *pallidum*, nob.;—*Anelasma laurifolium*, *Sagot, MSS.* (*non nob.*);—*Abuta concolor*, *Benth. in part.*—Barra do Rio Negro (Spruce, 1829); Guiana (Sagot, 20).
8. — *strumosum*, nob.;—*Abuta*, sp., *Benth.*—San Gabriel (Spruce, 2393).
9. — *intaminatum*, nob.—Brasilia (Bowie & Cunningham).

The following species, though unknown to me, appear to belong to this genus:—

10. — *urophyllum*;—*Cocculus urophyllus*, *Mart.*
11. — *laurifolium*;—*Cissampelos laurifolia*, *Poir.*—Ins. S. Thomæ.

[To be continued.]

XXXI.—Descriptions of Genera and Species of Hispidæ.

By J. S. BALLY.

HAVING been disappointed, like many others, in the hope that the Trustees of the British Museum would resume the publication of their catalogues, and thereby enable me to complete my monograph of Hispidæ under their auspices, and having during a long period of waiting exhausted both my own patience and that of those numerous friends who have allowed their collections to remain for so long a time in my hands, I have at length determined to publish, from time to time, as opportunities occur, all the materials within my reach in a detached form. I hope

to draw up at some future period, either in the Rev. H. Clark's proposed catalogue or elsewhere, a synopsis of the genera, and thus complete, although imperfectly, the monographic arrangement of this interesting group.

Genus HISPOLEPTIS.

Corpus elongatum, parallelum, modice convexum, dorso subdepressum. *Caput* porrectum, *facie* brevi transversa, inter antennarum insertionem crebre elevata instructum; *antennis* modice robustis, corporis dimidio æqualibus, filiformibus, ad apicem attenuatis, articulis cylindricis, 1^{mo} subgloboso, paullo incrassato, 2^{do} sat brevi, vix incrassato, 3^{tio} elongato, 4^{to} illo fere dimidio brevior, cæteris ad 9^{num} longitudine perparum decrescentibus, 10–11^{mo} fere æqualibus, utroque 9^{no} paullo longiore; *mento* subhastato; *oculis* vix prominulis, elongatis, postice leviter sinuatis. *Thorax* elongatulus, apice truncato, basi utrinque sinuata, lateribus fere rectis, a basi ad apicem angustatus, angulis anticis vix productis, acutis, dorso transversim convexo. *Scutellum* latum, pentagonum. *Elytra* thorace vix latiora, lateribus parallelis, muticis, apice conjunctim rotundata, serrata; supra modice convexa, dorso subdeplanata, punctato-striata. *Pedes* validi, mediocres, simplices, *tarsorum* anticorum articulo basali sequentibus latiore; *unguiculis* distantibus.

Type, *Hispoleptis* (*Promecotheca*) *diluta*, Guér. Amazons, Cayenne.

Genus ACANTHODES.

Corpus elongatum aut subelongatum, dorso depressum, postice paullo dilatatum. *Caput* porrectum, inter oculos productum; *antennis* rigidis, apice acutis, articulis duobus basalibus brevibus, fere æqualibus, vix incrassatis, 3^{tio}–11^{num} plerumque inter se coalescentibus, articulationibus sæpe obsolete, 3^{tio}–6^{num} rarius distinctis moniliformibus; *mento* elongato. *Thorax* basi transversus, medio depressus, ad apicem angustatus, subcylindricus, margine basali utrinque profunde excavato. *Scutellum* transversum, apice obtusum. *Elytra* thorace latiora, subparallela, apicem versus paullo ampliata, apice truncata, angulo postico spina valida acuta armato; dorso costata, interspatiis profunde bifariam punctatis. *Pedes* validi; *unguiculis* contiguis.

Type, *Acanthodes generosa*. Amazons.

This singular genus is remarkable for the small number of joints in its antennæ. It ought to stand near *Odontota*: in some species no less than nine joints coalesce.

1. Antennæ with all their joints, from the third inclusive, coalescent; the sutural lines between them almost or entirely obsolete.

Acanthodes generosa, n. sp.

A. elongata, subdepressa, rufa, oculis antennisque nigris; elytris costatis, utroque sutura antice, margine exteriori macula infra

basin, fascia obliqua prope medium, extrorsum abbreviata, apiceque nigris; ore tarsisque piceis.

Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. Ega, Upper Amazons. Collected by Mr. Bates, to whom I am indebted for a specimen.

Elongate, subdepressed, shining red; antennæ and eyes black; elytra costate, the anterior two-thirds of the suture, the outer border, a square spot in front, an oblique band across the middle, abbreviated at the outer margin, and the apex black. Head subrugose, forehead deeply impressed with a longitudinal fossa; antennæ rigid, very acute, shining black, inner surface of basal joints rufous. Thorax one-half broader than long at the base; sides slightly rounded behind, narrowed and sinuate in front; above cylindrical, depressed and excavated at the middle of the base; surface coarsely and deeply punctured, punctures crowded on the sides; the medial line with a deep longitudinal groove. Scutellum smooth, shining. Elytra deeply punctate-striate, much broader than the thorax, subelongate; sides nearly parallel, scarcely broader behind, narrowly margined, margin slightly dilated towards the posterior angles, its outer edge coarsely and distantly serrate, posterior angles armed with a stout acute spine, which runs almost directly backwards; apex obtuse, its outer edge serrate; above subdepressed along the suture; each elytron with three elevated costæ, which occupy the alternate interspaces between the rows of punctures. Beneath shining rufous; mouth and tarsi piceous.

Acanthodes Hebe, n. sp.

A. elongata, dorso depressa, fulva, nitida; capite, thoracis vitta utrinque, tibiis apice, tarsis clytrisque nigris, his angulo postico spina valida acuta lateraliter oblique producta armatis, utroque tricostato, interspatiis bifariam punctatis, vitta lata discoidali a basi fere ad medium producta, apice extus paullo dilatata, fasciaque lata transversa, extrorsum abbreviata, pone medium posita, fulvis.

Long. $3\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Hab. Paramaribo, Surinam.

Very similar in form to *A. generosa*; the spines, however, at the hinder angles of the elytra are produced more directly outwards than in that insect; the thorax is also somewhat narrower and more cylindrical; vertex impressed with a longitudinal groove; all the joints of the antennæ from the third upwards intimately connected, without the slightest trace of articulations, their apex very acute. Thorax one-half broader than long, sides straight and parallel at the base, rounded and narrowed in

the middle, sinuate just behind the anterior angles; disk smooth, impunctate, sides rugose-punctate. Elytra subparallel, slightly increasing in width towards the hinder angles; posterior spine keeled above. Four anterior tibiæ armed just before their apex within with a short tooth.

I am indebted for a specimen of this beautiful species to the liberality of Herr Dohrn, of Stettin.

2. Third to sixth joints (inclusive) of antennæ intimately connected; their sutural lines distinct.

Acanthodes nigripennis, n. sp.

A. elongata, dorso subdepressa, rufa, nitida; capite, thoracis vitta utrinque elytrisque nigris.

Long. 4 lin.

Hab. Cayenne.

Elongate, shining red; head, a short vitta on either side of the thorax, its extreme apical margin, together with the elytra shining black. Head slightly excavated on the forehead; vertex shining, impunctate; antennæ with the articulations between the third and the three following joints visible under a lens. Thorax nearly one-third broader at the base than long; sides rounded, narrowed in front, above subcylindrical, deeply excavated transversely near the base; surface impressed here and there with deep distinct punctures, a black stripe on either side closely punctured, subrugose. Scutellum impunctate, shining red. Elytra much broader than the thorax, sides parallel, their outer edge armed with fine, distinct serratures, posterior angles produced directly backwards into a stout acute spine; above subconvex, slightly flattened along the suture; each elytron with three elevated costæ, the outer one less raised than the others, interstices impressed with a double row of deep regular punctures, the third interstice from the suture irregularly punctured along the posterior two-thirds of its course. Beneath shining rufous; apex of abdomen piceous.

Unique in my own collection.

3. Third to sixth joints of antennæ distinctly separate.

Acanthodes tarsata, n. sp.

A. elongata, dorso depressa, postice paullo ampliata, obscure nigro-ænea, nitida; pedibus fulvis, tarsi antennisque nigris, his apice acutis, articulis 2^{do} ad 6^{tum} distinctis, transversis, moniliformibus; thorace conico, profunde punctato; elytris angulo postico in spinam latam acutam, dorso concavam, lateraliter oblique productis; utroque tricostato, interspatiis profunde bifariam punctatis, inter-

spatio tertio pone medium confuse trifariam punctato; femoribus subtus unispinosus.

Long. 3 lin.

Hab. Brazil.

Vertex impressed with a deep longitudinal groove. Thorax conical, the sides being obliquely narrowed from base to apex; on either side, just above the base, is a small, obscure rufous spot. Spine of the elytra broad, deeply excavated above, produced obliquely outwards and somewhat backwards. Abdomen very obscure nigro-æneous, apical segment stained on either side with an obscure rufous patch.

In my collection.

Acanthodes lateralis, n. sp.

A. subelongata, subdepressa, nigra, subnitida, thoracis vitta utrinque elytrorunque vitta laterali, postice abbreviata, fulvis.

Long. $2\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Hab. Peru.

Subelongate, subdepressed, black; a broad vitta on either side of the thorax, and a broad marginal stripe on each elytron, commencing at the base and terminating below the middle, fulvous. Vertex rugose, deeply grooved down the middle; antennæ acute, shining blue-black, the six basal joints distinct, moniliform. Thorax one-third broader at the base than long, narrowed from base to apex, sides indistinctly sinuate, anterior angles armed with a small obtuse tooth; above subcylindrical, coarsely and deeply punctured, centre of the base slightly excavated. Scutellum shining black. Elytra much broader than the thorax, slightly increasing in width towards their apex, the latter obtusely truncate; sides narrowly margined, the outer edge coarsely serrate, apical margin also serrate; posterior angles produced into a large flattened acute spine, its apex directed obliquely backwards; above subdepressed along the suture; each elytron with three raised costæ, the suture also elevated; interstices with a double row of deep regular punctures, third interstice from the suture with three rows, less regularly placed. Beneath black, sternum fulvous.

In my own cabinet and that of the Rev. H. Clark.

GENUS STETHISPA.

Corpus elongatum, dorso depressum, nitidum, non metallicum. *Caput* porrectum, *fronte* inter oculos vix producta; *antennis* validis, subfusiformibus, articulis cylindricis, 1^{mo} brevi, vix incrassato, 2-4^{to} singulis primo vix longioribus, 5^{to} ad apicem singulis adhuc paullo longioribus, inter se æqualibus; *mento* elongato, lateribus sinuatis; *oculis* integris. *Thorax* basi transversus, lateribus marginatis, basi

fere rectis, medio rotundato- vel oblique angustatis, ante apicem sinuatis. *Scutellum* transversum, apice obtusum. *Elytra* thorace latiora, lateribus parallelis, prope angulum posticum vix ampliata, apice rotundata, angulo postico in spinam vel laminam compressam producta, dorso depressa; humeris in spinam validam lateraliter extensis; uterque 4-costatum, interspatiis profunde bifariam punctatis. *Pedes* validi, simplices; *unguiculis* approximatis.

Type, *Stethispa Bonvouloirii*. Amazons.

The produced humeral angles of this genus will at once separate it from its allies.

Stethispa Bonvouloirii, n. sp.

S. elongata, subdepressa, fulva, subnitida; antennis nigris: elytris apice oblique rotundatis, serratis, angulo postico in laminam compressam trigonam, apice acutam, postice concavam, lateraliter vix dilatata, productis, humeris in spinam validam obliquam, apice truncatam, lateraliter extensis; utroque spina humerali, vitta lata obliqua submarginali ab humero ad longe pone medium extensa, apice dilatata, angulo postico fasciaque subapicali purpureo-æncis. Long. 4-4½ lin.

Hab. Amazons; Peru.

Epistome produced at the base into a flattened ridge, armed (in the ♂) with two short teeth; front produced, just above the insertion of the antennæ, into a longitudinal ridge. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long, sides nearly straight and parallel at their base, rounded and slightly narrowed in the middle, narrowed and sinuate in front; anterior angles armed with an obtuse, the hinder with an acute, tooth; disk convex in front, flattened behind the middle, surface impressed with large deep punctures, which, crowded at the base, become subremote on the sides, and still more distant on the anterior half of the disk; lateral border bounded within by a single row of deep punctures; medial line impressed with a longitudinal groove, which extends from just behind the apical nearly to the basal margin.

Owing to the indefatigable industry of Mr. Bates, this insect is now to be found in most of our collections.

Stethispa gratiosa, n. sp.

S. elongata, subdepressa, fulva, subnitida, collo utrinque vitta laterali antennarumque dimidio basali nigris; thorace lateribus medio angulatis, obtuse dentatis, utrinque vitta laterali obscure nigro-purpurea, disci medio linea longitudinali antice abbreviata rufopurpurea: elytris apice obtuse rotundatis, serratis, angulo postico in spinam acutam, retrorsum vix curvatam, dorso concavam, lateraliter valde productis, humeris in spinam acutam recte lateraliter extensis; utroque sutura ante medium, spina humerali, vitta lata submarginali ab humero ad longe pone medium extensa, intus

ante apicem emarginata, apice paullo dilatata, angulo postico fasciaque subapicali inter angulos extensa viridi-æneis.

Fœm. Antennis totis nigris, spinis minus productis, elytrorum vitta submarginali ante apicem interrupta.

Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. Amazons.

Epistome transversely elevated at the base. Thorax not twice as broad as long, sides nearly straight and parallel from their base to the middle, thence obliquely narrowed and sinuate to the apex; lateral border obsoletely crenulate, produced in the middle into an indistinct tooth, anterior angles armed with an obtuse tooth, the hinder angles unarmed; upper surface transversely convex, flattened and transversely excavated behind the middle, deeply punctate; middle of disk closely variolose; medial line with an indistinct longitudinal groove.

Stethispa confusa, n. sp.

S. subelongata, subdepressa, fulva, subnitida, rufo tincta; antennis nigris; thoracis lateribus medio rotundatis: elytris apice rotundatis, vix serratis, angulo postico in spinam dilatatam, acutam, dorso costatam, retrorsum paullo curvatam, valde lateraliter productis, humeris in spinam acutam modice lateraliter extensis; utroque vitta submarginali paullo pone medium, intus dilatata, fasciaque subapicali, rufo-violaceis, spina humerali apice anguloque postico metallico-purpureis; sutura obsolete rufo-fulva.

Long. $3-3\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. Obydos, Amazons. Collected by Mr. H. W. Bates.

Very similar in form to *Stethispa gratiosa*; the keeled spine at the hinder angles of the elytra will, however, at once distinguish it from that species. Base of epistome produced into a transverse ridge; an indistinctly raised ridge between the insertion of the antennæ. Thorax somewhat deeply depressed transversely behind the middle; medial line in front impressed with a longitudinal groove; surface deeply but not closely punctured, opaque on the sides and base, shining and still more distantly punctured on the middle of the disk in front: sides nearly straight and parallel behind their middle, thence rounded and narrowed towards the apex, deeply sinuate immediately behind the anterior angles, the latter produced into an acute tooth; lateral border of elytra minutely denticulate.

Stethispa conicicollis, n. sp.

S. elongata, subdepressa, fulva, subnitida, antennarum dimidio basali nigro; thorace subconico, vitta brevi disci medio posita et utrinque linea marginali rufo-fuscis: elytris apice rotundatis, serratis, angulo postico in spinam compressam, dilatatam, acutam, postice serratam, lateraliter sat extensam, retrorsum paullo curvatam,

productis, humeris in spinam acutam lateraliter modice extensis ; utroque quadricostato ; spina humerali, vitta lata submarginali ab humero ad longe pone medium extensa, apice subdilatata, macula prope angulum posticum fasciaque subapicali inter angulos extensa rufo-purpureis, æneo tinctis, angulo postico metallico-purpureo.

Long. 4 lin.

Hab. Cayenne.

This species may at once be distinguished from the rest of its congeners by the form of the thorax, the sides of which, straight for a very short distance at the base, are thence obliquely narrowed to the apex, being but slightly sinuate behind the apex ; its anterior angles produced into an acute tooth ; surface depressed and indistinctly excavated transversely behind the middle, rugose-punctate ; centre of disk in front nearly impunctate, impressed with the usual longitudinal groove. Base of epistome produced into a transverse ridge. Face furnished, between the insertion of the antennæ, with an acute ridge.

Genus MICRORHOPALA.

Corpus ovatum, modice convexum. *Caput* exsertum, inter oculos vix productum ; *epistomate* elevato, rugoso ; *antennis* validis, subincrassatis, articulis 5 ultimis clavam elongatam formantibus, 7^{mo} duobus præcedentibus æquali aut longiore, 8^{to}-11^{num} inter se coalescentibus, lineis suturalibus fere obsoletis ; *mento* elongato. *Thorax* subconicus, subcylindricus, dorso depressus. *Scutellum* fere transversum, apice obtuso. *Elytra* thorace latiora, leniter ovalia, apice rotundata, angulo postico obsoleto ; dorso modice convexa, profunde punctato-striata. *Pedes* robusti, mediocres, simplices, *tarsorum* anticorum articulo basali parvo, sequentibus angustiore ; *unguiculis* contiguis.

Type, *Microrhopala vittata*, Fabr. North America.

Microrhopala is so closely allied to *Odontota* that it is difficult to separate it from that genus ; and possibly ultimately it will merge into one of its numerous subdivisions ; for the present, the ovate body will serve to separate it.

Microrhopala vittata, Fabr.

H. vittata, Fabr. Syst. Eleuth. ii. p. 64. n. 31 ; Oliv. Ent. vi. 770. n. 20, pl. 2. fig. 20 a, b.

M. elongato-ovata, convexa, nigro- aut rufo-fusca ; antennis pedibusque nigris ; elytris punctato-striatis, interstitiis alternis subcostatis, obscure fusco-æneis, utroque vitta lata fulva.

Long. 3 lin.

“ Var. *a* : thorace læte rufo ; elytris cyaneis, vitta angustata margine-

que laterali rufis." (Say, in Long's Expedition, ii. Appendix, p. 35.)

Hab. Carolina, Rocky Mountains, New York. In most collections.

I have never seen the variety given by Say in Long's Expedition; he mentions it as occurring plentifully amongst the Rocky Mountains, together with a long chain of intermediate varieties.

Microrhopala Xerene, Newm.

Hispa Xerene, Newm. Ent. Mag. v. p. 390.

M. elongato-ovata, convexa, nigra; thorace fortiter punctato, vittis duabus flavis; elytris profunde punctato-striatis, utroque vitta puncto que subapicali flavis.

Long. 2 lin.

Hab. Georgia; Trenton Falls.

British Museum (type); also in my own collection.

The longitudinal vitta on each elytron occupies nearly the whole of the fourth interstee from the suture, spreading over the row of punctures on either side, and extending from the base to within a short distance of the apex of the elytron; the fulvous spot is placed close to the apex of the third interstee, just below the termination of the fulvous vitta.

Microrhopala excavata, Oliv.

Oliv. Ent. vi. p. 775. n. 29, pl. 2. fig. 29.

Hispa Erebus, Newman, Entom. p. 77. (Type in Mus. Brit.)

M. elongato-ovata, convexa, nigra; thorace profunde punctato; elytris foveis plurimis magnis seriatis dispositis instructis.

Long. 2-2½ lin.

Hab. North America (East Florida). Collected by the late E. Doubleday. In most collections.

Microrhopala perforata, n. sp.

M. elongato-ovata, convexa, nigra, nitida; thorace (macula apicali excepta) elytrorumque maculis quatuor læte rubris.

Long. 2 lin.

Hab. New Granada.

Narrowly ovate, convex, shining black; the thorax (extreme lateral border and an apical patch excepted) and two patches on each elytron bright rufous. Head with the forehead longitudinally strigose; articulations of the four terminal joints of the antennæ indistinctly visible under a lens. Thorax more than one-half broader than long, sides narrowly margined, slightly sinuate behind, narrowed and slightly sinuate in front, above

above subcylindrical, transversely depressed near the base, rugose-punctate. Scutellum shining black. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong, sides narrowly margined, their outer edge, together with the apical border, finely but distinctly serrate; apex rounded; above convex, each elytron with eight regular rows of large deep punctures, alternate interstices subcostate; an oblique oblong patch before the middle, and a subrotundate spot behind the latter, shining rufous.

A single specimen in my own collection; also in the Rev. H. Clark's cabinet.

Microrhopala pulchella, n. sp.

M. elongato-ovata, convexa, nigra, nitida; thorace elytrisq[ue] rubris, his fortiter punctato-striatis, basi fascia lata prope medium maculaque communi apicali cyaneis.

Long. $1\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Hab. Mexico.

Elongate-ovate, convex, shining black; thorax above and below and the elytra bright rufous; the latter, with their base, a broad transverse band across their middle, together with a large common apical patch, bright metallic blue. Head subrugose on the front; articulations of the four terminal joints of the antennæ visible under a lens, five last joints covered with adpressed fulvous hairs. Thorax more than half as broad again at the base as long, sides rounded, sinuate behind, narrowed in front, above subcylindrical, transversely excavated near the base, rugose-punctate; centre of disk with an indistinct longitudinal groove. Scutellum smooth, impunctate. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong; sides subparallel, narrowly margined, outer edge, together with the apical border, finely serrate; apex rounded; above convex; each elytron with eight rows of deep regular punctures, the first abbreviated; interstices near the apex, together with the second from the outer border for its whole length, subcostate. Beneath pitchy black; legs black.

Collections of M. Sallé, A. Fry, and my own cabinet.

Microrhopala bivitticollis, n. sp.

M. elongato-ovata, convexa, nigro-chalybea, nitida; thorace utrinque vitta lata rufa; elytris læte chalybeis.

Long. 2 lin.

Hab. — ?

Elongate-ovate, convex, nitidous; thorax with a broad vitta on either side shining rufous. Head with the vertex rugose; terminal joints of antennæ covered with adpressed fulvous hairs. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long, sides rounded, subsinuate behind, narrowed in front; above subcylindrical,

rugose-punctate, transversely impressed near the base; centre of disk with a longitudinal groove. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong, sides narrowly margined, their outer edge, together with the apical border, serrate; apex rounded; above convex; each elytron with eight rows of deep regular punctures, interstices obsoletely costate.

A single specimen, without locality, in my own collection.

Microrhopala Salléi, n. sp.

M. anguste ovata nigra; thoracis vittis duabus elytrorumque vitta lata humerali, a basi fere ad medium producta, postice angustata, fulvis; elytris profunde punctato-striatis, interspatiis alternis obsolete vittatis.

Long. 2 lin.

Hab. Guatemala, Mexico.

Thorax transversely excavated at the base, deeply punctured, a longitudinal fulvous stripe on either side, just within the lateral border, continuous with the humeral patch on the elytra; sides of the elytra subparallel, scarcely oval, finely toothed.

In my own cabinet; also sent me for examination by M. Sallé and Rev. H. Clark.

[To be continued.]

XXXII.—On the remarkable Means by which certain Species of Parasitic Crustacea effect their Conservation. By M. EUGÈNE HESSE*.

THE object of my present paper is to call attention to the means by which the conservation of their species is assured to certain parasitic Crustacea, such as the *Trebia*, the *Caligi*, the *Pandora*, and the *Chondracanthi*.

All carcinologists are aware that many of these singular animals, which, on their issuing from the egg, are furnished with powerful instruments of locomotion, are, on the contrary, very insufficiently provided with them when in the adult state, some being even completely deprived of them; that, moreover, there are some to which organs of vision have been denied, sometimes in the males, sometimes in the females; so that these disinherited creatures become perforce stationary, and are compelled to follow the fortunes of the fishes at whose expense they live.

In this situation, so perilous to the species, it is easily con-

* Translated by W. S. Dallas, F.L.S., from a separate impression, communicated by the author, of his paper in the 'Mémoires des Savants Etrangers.'